

# The Abbeville Press.

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 1865.

VOLUME XIII. NO. 23.

## THE ABBEVILLE PRESS.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

The Press will be furnished weekly to subscribers for Two Dollars a year, in advance. Provisions of any kind will be taken at the market price. Single copies, ten cents.

By reference to his advertisement in another column it will be seen that our friend, Mr. T. B. Crews, intends to resume the publication of that old and popular paper, the Abbeville Banner. For the control of the Editorial department he has secured the services of a prominent citizen eminently qualified for the position. Price, Two Dollars, per annum, in specie, or provisions at specie valuation. Mr. Crews expects to be here in a few days.

Messrs. L. D. Merriman & Co., Greenwood, S. C., are now offering every variety of Manufactured Tin at low prices. They also have on hand a variety of Goods which they are selling at the lowest living prices. Next week their new and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods will arrive. It would be well to make an early call. They are business men, and have for their motto, "Quick sales and short profits."

The attention of our citizens is called to the card of Mr. A. R. Calhoun with Messrs. Jones & Norrell, Augusta, Ga. Mr. Houston is an Abbeville man, and is favorably known to many of our citizens. He will be found a pleasant man with whom to transact business. He is perfectly responsible, and insures perfect satisfaction to those who entrust business to his care.

Messrs. KERR & MOORE.—These gentlemen have opened the Store formerly occupied by Agnew, McDonald & Co., for the purpose of doing an Auction and Commission Business. Their strict attention to business will merit a share of public patronage. They will be found worthy, polite and courteous merchants. Call and see them.

Messrs. Fleming & Wholes, Cotton, Warehouse, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants at Augusta, Ga., present their card this week, and we would solicit for them a liberal patronage from the citizens of Abbeville District. We would recommend them as liberal, fair dealing men. They never fail to give entire satisfaction. Give them a call.

Messrs. Morris, Hunt & Co., Ship Brokers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, at Charleston, S. C., respectfully solicit business from this section of the country. They are responsible, high toned gentlemen, and deserve the patronage of the public. See their advertisement in another column.

Messrs. Williams & Covert, Wholesale Hatters, 122 Meeting Street, Charleston, give notice that they have resumed their business, and are selling Hats of every description at old prices. Merchants and others will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. Williams is favorably known in this vicinity.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Trowbridge. He is an experienced Piano Tuner, and has recommendations from competent judges residing in the Village and District.

IMPORTANT SALE.—Mr. J. M. McBryde, Administrator of the Estate of John McBryde, dec'd, will offer for sale on the 3d of October, the entire Stock of Goods belonging to the Estate of deceased. See advertisement.

Mr. J. A. Enslow is now paying the highest market prices for cotton. He has plenty of Gold and Greenbacks and, for Cotton, he is paying it out with a liberal hand. Take him your cotton.

The Railroad from Columbus, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., has been repaired, and the trains run daily. There is no break in the line of Railroads from Augusta to Montgomery.

Mr. James N. Ellis gives notice that the publication of the Baptist Banner is to be resumed. Send subscriptions to him at Augusta, Ga.

Read the Military Orders to be found in this paper. Our people "having the notice thereof" would do well to "govern themselves accordingly."

Mr. Andrew Small, Auctioneer, will sell on Saturday some rare and valuable goods. The goods are to be sold without reserve. Attend the sale.

Purchasers are now offered a fine Carriage and elegant Harness by John A. Burt. It would be well to call on him before purchasing.

In another column will be found a notice to the Debtors and creditors of the Estate of C. C. Pickney, dec'd.

The train now runs daily on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

DEATH.—We regret to learn that Mr. John R. Wilson, an old and much respected citizen died at his residence, near Due West, on the 19th inst. He was universally loved for his charity and benevolence. No one in our District was more active and zealous in relieving the wants of the destitute than was Mr. Wilson. The poor will long remember him with grateful hearts. We presume an obituary will be furnished for publication.

By the Governor's Proclamation the municipal as well as the civil officers were authorized to discharge their respective duties. In neighboring towns elections have been held for municipal officers, and we see no good reason why the municipal authorities of this town should not again discharge their duties as such.

Checks on New York can be bought of Mr. J. A. Enslow. Give him a call.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. NICKERSON'S HOTEL, Columbia, Sept. 16th, 1865. DEAR WILSON—I assume the pen for the purpose of fulfilling my promise to furnish you brief notes of whatever might occur to me of interest during the Session of the Convention in Columbia.

The Abbeville Delegation, as you are aware, took the train on Tuesday last. On meeting the Greenville train at Hodges Depot, we found on board His Excellency Governor Perry, and various members of the Convention from the upper Districts: Col. Orr, Judge Frost, Rev. Dr. Boyce, and other well known public men, and were joined on the way, by Col. Farrow, Mr. Sullivan and others. The Solicitors, Reed and Farrow, were also in attendance upon the Governor. On the train we had the pleasure of renewing our acquaintance with Col. J. N. Brown, our *quidam* associate at the beginning of the war on Morris and Sullivan's Islands, and who after experiencing more than the ordinary vicissitudes, and being made twice a prisoner has lately been restored to home and friends. A new passenger coach had been provided for the occasion, and in its polished exterior, and luxurious interior arrangements promised a speedy return to the old conveniences and facilities of travelling. The trains on this road now combine the functions both of freight and passage, and hence owing to the length and frequency of the stoppages we were after dark in making the trip to Hope Station where the Hack Line connects with Columbia. Alston is the terminus of the road at present, and here a line of hacks connect with Wimsboro, twenty miles distant. From this point also many travellers take passage on the boats. Being enabled to take a good night's rest at Alston, and having a splendid passage in the morning to Columbia for two dollars, when by the hack line they pay six dollars for a sleepless ride all night over a rough road. As time was a matter of some importance to the members of the Convention all took the hack line at Hope's Station, twenty-five miles from Columbia. Eight or ten hacks were in waiting and furnished accommodations for all. We were all night in making the journey over a rough road, and after a sleepless night we were "deposited" at Nickerson's Hotel at 7.30 A. M., on Wednesday morning. Most of the members of the Convention had already arrived. Nickerson's was like a busy hive, the Shiver House had its full quota, and private houses provided accommodations for a number. Nickerson has rented the large and commodious building well known as the Methodist Female College, and which is as well adapted for the business of a hotel as if designed for the purpose. Everything about the establishment is new, the furniture is tasteful and elegant, and nothing is wanting which can contribute to the comfort of the guests. The proprietor is polite and accommodating, the servants attentive, and the fare all that one could wish.

THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLED at 12 o'clock in, in the Baptist Church, a fine and spacious edifice, with well cushioned seats. The Hon. F. J. Moses, of Sumpter, was called to the Chair, and J. H. Norwood and F. W. W. McMaster, appointed Secretaries. The credentials of members were then presented, and their names enrolled.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for permanent President, with the following result:

First Ballot. Whole number of votes cast, 100. Necessary to a choice, 51. Mr. D. L. Wardlaw received 42 votes. Mr. C. W. Dudley received 36 votes. Mr. T. N. Dawkins received 12 votes. Scattering, 10 votes.

Second Ballot. Whole number of votes cast, 101. Necessary to a choice, 51. Mr. D. L. Wardlaw received 56 votes. Mr. C. W. Dudley received 35 votes. Mr. T. N. Dawkins received 9 votes. Blank, 1 vote.

The Chair announced that Mr. D. L. Wardlaw, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected permanent President of the Convention. On motion of Mr. Aldrich, Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to conduct the President's duties to the chair.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Mr. D. L. Wardlaw, President; Mr. C. W. Dudley, Vice President; Mr. T. N. Dawkins, Secretary. The President then introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, when appointed:

1. The election of Governor shall be made by the people.
2. That he shall be eligible.
3. That he shall be ineligible with a qualified vote upon the legislation of the General Assembly.
4. That the basis of representation in the House of Representatives shall be the white population of the State.
5. That the number of members composing the House shall be fixed at one hundred.
6. That the basis of representation in the Senate shall be based equally upon white population and taxation, provided that each judicial district shall be entitled

ed: Messrs. A. P. Aldrich, Edward Frost and John A. Inglis.

The President upon taking his seat made an impressive address, returning his thanks for the honor conferred, pledging himself for the impartial discharge of the duties of his Office, and invoking the cordial co-operation of the members in preserving good order and harmony.

Mr. Aldrich introduced the following resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Dudley, were ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That under the present extraordinary circumstances, it is both wise and politic to accept the condition in which we are placed; to endure patiently the evils which we cannot avert or correct, and to await calmly the time and opportunity to effect our deliverance from unconstitutional rule.

Resolved, That a Committee to consist of one member from each Judicial District, be raised to prepare business for the Convention, and to which shall be referred all matters relating to the public welfare of the State.

Mr. Winemith introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That each day's proceedings of this Convention be opened with prayer. That the Rev. Mr. Boyce be requested to officiate this morning, and that the President of the Convention be requested to invite some clergyman to perform that duty for each succeeding day.

Rev. Mr. Boyce then offered a prayer, after which the President announced that he had, under the resolution of the day previous, appointed J. T. Sloan Clerk of the Convention, and Mr. Wm. C. McGreggor, Messenger, and Mr. James Windsor, Door-keeper.

On Thursday

THE MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR was read before the Convention by his private Secretary, Wm. H. Perry. The Message is a well considered document, practical in its suggestions and hopeful in its views. We give a brief abstract of its most prominent views.

The Message alludes to the solicitude of President Johnson for the restoration of the Southern States to all their civil and political rights under the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and states that he is opposed to all centralization of power in the General Government.

To accomplish the reunion of the States

THE PRESIDENT DESIRES the Southern people to accept the abolition of slavery as one of the final results of the war. Under the war-making power the Military authorities have abolished slavery in the seceded States, and the oath which has been taken to support all laws and proclamations in reference to the abolition of slavery makes it incumbent upon the members of the Convention to abolish slavery in the amended Constitution. So great and sudden a change must produce dissatisfaction, ill feeling and confusion, but in the opinion of the Governor, the evil will be temporary.

THE MESSAGE RECOMMENDS a reformation of the State Constitution in several particulars. The Parish representation in the Senate is unequal and unjust, and now that slavery is abolished, a reformation is imperative. In affecting the change the Message recommends the adoption of taxation and population as the basis of representation. Each Judicial District in the State should have one Senator, the city of Charleston two, in addition to one from the District of Charleston.

The Message assumes

DECIDED GROUNDS AGAINST THE EXTENSION OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE TO THE FREEDMEN

in their present condition, and regards the question merely of State policy. The Message recommends the election of Governor by the people, the increase of his power, that he be re-eligible or elected for a longer term than two years, that he be required to live at the seat of Government, and should receive a salary sufficient to pay all expenses.

It is recommended that most of the elections and appointments now made by the Legislature be taken from them, and the power of appointment given to the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

In all elections by the Legislature, *viva voce* voting is recommended, that the members' constituents may know how he voted. The Message recommends the consolidation of the Treasury Department; that the Secretary of State and Surveyor General keep their offices only at the seat of Government; and that the Court of Appeals meet only in Columbia.

As it is important that

THE SOUTH SHOULD BE REPRESENTED in the next Congress the Convention should provide for the election of members at an early day.

The Constitution should provide for the ratification of all Legislative, Executive and Judicial actions of the State since her secession.

The Message takes a

HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE FUTURE, and predicts a new career of prosperity under the new order of things.

Mr. Orr introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, when appointed:

1. The election of Governor shall be made by the people.
2. That he shall be re-eligible.
3. That he shall be ineligible with a qualified vote upon the legislation of the General Assembly.
4. That the basis of representation in the House of Representatives shall be the white population of the State.
5. That the number of members composing the House shall be fixed at one hundred.
6. That the basis of representation in the Senate shall be based equally upon white population and taxation, provided that each judicial district shall be entitled

to at least one Senator.

7. That the number of Senators shall be fixed at forty.

8. That the Lieutenant Governor shall be *ex officio* President of the Senate.

9. That the Judges and Chancellors shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

10. That the Secretary of State, Comptroller-General and Treasurer shall be elected by the people.

11. That the District Officers, to wit: Clerk, Sheriff, Ordinary, Commissioner in Equity and Tax Collector, shall be elected by the people in their respective Districts.

12. That slavery, except as a punishment for crime, after due conviction, is forever prohibited in this State.

13. That all elections by the Legislature shall be made *viva voce*, and the name of the member and the person voted for recorded.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Furman, Keenan, McCallie, Dunavant, W. M. Martin, Johnson, Williams.

Printing.—Messrs. Lee, Carlisle, T. J. Goodwin, Mobley, Stewart.

Executive Department.—Messrs. Orr, Conner, Aldrich, F. W. Pickens, McMaster, Beattie and Simonton.

Legislative Department.—Messrs. Inglis, Rion, McGowan, Boyce, Melves, Andrews, W. H. Wallace.

Judicial Department.—Messrs. Lesesne, Frost, Moses, Thomson, D. zier, Campbell, Tillman.

Amendments to Constitution not included in above.—Messrs. Dudley, Farrow, Hemphill, Frierson, Macbeth, Robertson, Hearst.

Ordinances and Resolutions.—Messrs. Dawkins, Sullivan, Hammond, Porter, Black, Winemith, Summer.

Mr. Lesesne introduced the following resolution; which was adopted:

Resolved, That ordinances adopted by this Convention, shall be engrossed, and then ratified by being signed by the President and Clerk.

Also, introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, That to prevent or lessen the evils attendant on frequent elections, and to guard against the profanation of the Sabbath, it is expedient to provide by the Constitution that all popular elections for Federal, State or Municipal officers, shall be held on one and the same day, and by the same managers, and that in the middle of the week—say the second Wednesday in October.

Also, introduced an ordinance to declare slavery abolished in South Carolina, and prohibit its re-establishment; which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions.

Also, introduced the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That there be added to the Standing Committee, an Engrossing Committee, consisting of three members, to be appointed by the President.

Whereupon, the President announced the following Members of the Committee: Messrs. Melton, Wagner, Norwood.

Mr. F. W. Pickens, from the Special Committee, made a Report, and reported: An Ordinance to Repeal the Ordinance of Secession, and the question being put, shall the Ordinance pass? it passed in the affirmative.

Yea, 105; Nay, 3.

Gen. McGowan introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department:

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

In an election to be made by the people of the State, or of a District thereof, every voter shall have the following qualifications, viz:

He shall be a free white man, who has attained to the age of twenty-one years, and is not a pauper, a non-commissioned officer or private soldier of the Army of the United States. He shall have been a citizen of the United States and of this State, and during the last six months thereof in the District in which he offers to vote; or in lieu of the said six months' residence, shall have been legally seized and possessed for at least six months next preceding the day of election, of a freehold in lands worth at least five hundred dollars.

Every person shall be considered a white person who has of Caucasian blood seven-eighths or more.

The Legislature shall provide for the decision of questions of caste, and of all questions concerning the right of suffrage; and may guard against frauds and usurpations of the right of suffrage, by requiring a registry of voters and by other suitable means; and may impose disqualification to vote in punishment for crime or for infamous infirmity.

Also introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Amendments to the Constitution:

The emancipation of slaves having actually taken place, slavery shall not hereafter be re-established in this State.

Also introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department:

No person shall be subject for the same offence, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of his liberty or property, without due process of law.

Executive law shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Every law or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Also introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department:

The term *laws* here used, shall embrace all Acts of the Legislature, whether passed before or since the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860. All Acts, Ordinances, and parts of Acts or Ordinances, whose duration was limited to the "continuance of the war between the United States and the Confederate States," by that or any equivalent form of expression, and all regulations which contemplated the existence of such a war, shall be considered to have expired on the tenth day of May, A. D. 1865.

All proceedings, legislative, executive, judicial, ministerial or official, all acts of officers or agents, all contracts entered into, instruments of writing executed and matters transacted, before or since the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, which were legal and valid under the *de facto* Government, whether State, Confederate or Federal, which subsisted in this State at the times when they respectively were had, done, entered into, executed or transacted, shall in all cases and questions that may be hereafter presented for adjudication, be held to have been legal and valid.

All officers and appointees, in this State now in office, shall continue in office until their terms of office respectively expire, or they be superseded according to the provisions of this Constitution.

A HINT TO SOUTHERN BLACKS.—Among our Southern newspaper items we find the statement that "an office to procure white labor from Europe has been opened in Mobile." Here is a hint of warning to the Southern Blacks. The downfall of slavery has opened in our Southern States a vast and inviting field for European emigration, and the Southern blacks must go to work cheerfully, steadily and systematically, or they will be rooted out, except in the swamps, by white labor.—N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Southern mail service will from this date be self-sustaining. Notwithstanding the great reduction the Postmaster General has ordered in the amount of service, Governor Dennison has discovered that an immense excess of service was being performed in these States at the breaking out of the rebellion, and in re-establishing the mail service in the South he has been governed by the necessities of the people.

We learn that His Excellency Gov. Perry has received a dispatch from President Johnson, assuring him that the President fully sanctions the course he pursued with reference to authorizing magistrates to administer the Oath of Allegiance. The Oath already administered by them are considered valid, as will be those hereafter administered.—Greenville Enterprise.

MARRIED, in Abbeville District on Tuesday, the 19th inst., by Rev. Benjamin Johnson, HENRY DAWES ALEXANDER and HARRIET LOUISA, third daughter of Dr. Wm. Hall, all of Charleston, S. C.

MARRIED, by the Rev. Mr. Gibert, on Sunday morning, the 17th inst., at her father's residence, Mr. JOHN O. BROOKS to Miss FERMELIA CHARLES, all of Abbeville District, S. C.

MARRIED, by the Rev. Mr. Gibert, at the residence of Mr. Eli Thornton, Serg't JAMES H. ROSSA, Co. A, 56th N.Y.V., to Miss JOSEPHINE C. WILSON of Abbeville, S. C.

MARRIED, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. S. Donnelly, at the residence of Mr. William W. Towland, S. C., Mr. JAMES A. WRIGHT to Miss PALMIE E. ROBINSON, all of House Path, S. C.

DIED, on the 27th of July, 1864, JOHN HENRY, son of GEORGE and MARGARET E. DOWNSHAW, of Typhoid Pneumonia, aged nine years, six months, and two days. He was an amiable boy, and by his gentleness of manners had won the love of all who knew him. He was the pride of his father and the joy of his mother. He was generous and noble in his disposition. He is gone to Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of heaven."

Captain SAMUEL AGNEW was born April 23, 1802, connected himself to the Church November 10, 1831, was chosen of the office of Deacon October 25, 1834, and departed this life September 1, 1865.

Another prominent leaf has fallen from the autumnal branches. For years Captain Agnew had, at times, been a great sufferer, but for several days previous to death there was no cessation of pain. Yet, he bore it all, with God-like patience, and would often speak of the unbounding love and goodness of God. Thus passed away the good husband, the indulgent father, the kind master, and one whom the poor always found ready to administer to their wants. If medical skill, unwearied watching of love, or tears could have availed he would not have died "But the Lord took him. Let him do what seemed him good." He is dead, yet he liveth. That vacant seat at Walnut Grove Baptist Church, (which he so long and nobly filled as Deacon) will speak of his worth. His voice was ever heard on the side of truth and justice. Sons, and grandsons, may the same be said of you. Let your aims be high, pure and holy. Let me say to that dear companion, daughter and friends, sorrow not as those without hope, for

"He sleeps in Jesus' blissful sleep, From which none ever wakes to weep."

THE ABBEVILLE BANNER. I desire to say to the old patrons of this paper, and the public generally, that the publication of the BANNER will be resumed on or about the 1st of OCTOBER next, under my proprietorship and the editorial control of a gentleman eminently qualified for such position, and a well-known and prominent citizen of the District. It is my aim to revive the BANNER, and conduct it as a reliable, and altogether new and literary paper. The terms of the paper will be as follows: \$2.50 a year in advance, in specie, or provisions at specie valuation.

Sept. 21, 1865. W. A. LEE.

Sept. 21, 1865. The Columbia Herald, the Anderson Herald, and the Greenville Herald are respectfully requested to send T. B. C.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, ABBEVILLE, S. C., Sept. 18th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Captain Commanding learns that through the leniency practiced by the same since his adjourn in the District of Abbeville, S. C., some of the inhabitants have taken the advantage of the same by attempting Disloyalty to the U. S. Government.

In order to guard against these desperadoes it is hereby

Ordered, That all persons travelling through the Town of Abbeville after the hours of 9.30 P. M., will do so at the peril of their lives.

II. All persons who have not taken the Oath of Allegiance will not be allowed to leave their premises night or day. Any violation of this paragraph will subject the offenders to severe punishment.

JOHN METCALF, Capt. 56th N. Y. V., Commanding District Abbeville, GEORGE R. BLACK, Lt. 56th N. Y. V. and Asst Provost Marshal.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ABBEVILLE S. C., Sept. 20th, 1865. SPECIAL ORDER, No. 6.

HEREAFTER any person or persons found guilty of selling or giving any kind of intoxicating drink to a United States soldier will subject himself to not less than Fifty Dollars Fine and Sixty Days Imprisonment.

By Order of GEORGE R. BLACK, Lt. 56th N. Y. V. and Asst Prov. Marshal.

HATS

At Old Prices.

WILLIAMS & COVERT

Wholesale Hatters,

122 Meeting Street,

Charleston, S. C.,

(Formerly D.R. Williams & Co., 161 Meeting St,

HAVE resumed their old business of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, at 122 Meeting Street, next door to Charleston Hotel, where they will be happy to see their old customers, friends and public generally.

We are prepared to supply the Trade at OLD PRICES. Merchants visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing goods, will do well to give us a call.

D. R. WILLIAMS. HENRY C. COVERT, Sept. 21, 23, 4t

AUCTION.

TO be sold by Auction on Sale-Day in October, at 10 o'clock, at the Post Office, a Large Quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of

BEDS,

Bedding and Mattresses,

GILT CHINA TEA SETS,

CROCKERY WARE,

TABLES, CHAIRS, BOOKS,

COOKING STOVE,

And a variety of other articles, belonging to a family leaving for the far West. The above articles must be sold. Terms cash.

ANDREW SMALL, Auctioneer. Abbeville C. H., Sept. 19, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1865,

I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the Store recently occupied by him in Abbeville Village, the entire stock of Goods of JOHN McBRIDE, dec'd. This Stock consists in part of

Graniteville Sheetings, Shirts, Omburgs, Stripes, Yarn, Tobacco, Leather, Cotton and Wool Cards, &c.

Also, Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton, Pins, Needles, Writing Paper, etc. Ten Bales of Common and Two Bales of Zimpoira COTTON, and many other articles will be sold at the same time.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. Terms—CASH on delivery. J. M. McBRIDE, Administrator. Sept. 21, 1865, 28 2t

CARRIAGE

FOR SALE.

A FINE Carriage and elegant Harness, for sale. Terms—CASH on delivery. J. M. McBRIDE, Administrator. Sept. 21, 1865, 28 2t

CHECKS ON NEW YORK.

SIGHT CHECKS on New York to order of J. M. McBRIDE, Administrator. Sept. 21, 1865, 28 2t